

CANAL CONTRACTORS ARE DEFIED BY MORGAN.

State Comptroller Positively Refuses to Pay \$39,057.14 Alleged to Be Due T. J. Dwyer & Co.

One of the Firm, Also an Employee of Public Works Department, and His Brother Supported Black.

This Decision, the First in Ten Cases, Is Understood to Have Been Ordered by Governor Roosevelt.

Albany, July 26.—Comptroller William J. Morgan has written to Superintendent of Public Works Partridge refusing positively to pay T. J. Dwyer & Co. the sum of \$39,057.14 alleged to be due on a contract for improving the Erie Canal from the east line of Oneida County to Lock 46.

He declines to pay on the ground that David I. Snell, of Palestine Bridge, was a member of the firm to which the contract was let and at the same time an employee of the Public Works Department.

He also alleges that the final price of the work exceeded the contract price by 42 per cent, and that the arrangement between the contractors and the State Engineer whereby an extra allowance of \$50,000 was made was entirely illegal.

First of Ten Cases.
This is the decision in the first of ten cases to be decided by the Comptroller, amounting to over \$350,000. It is understood that Governor Roosevelt has ordered a test to be made in each case where the canal contractors' final estimates exceed the amount of their original bid.

David J. Snell is a brother of Jacob Snell, a former State Republican Committeeman, who supported Governor Black's candidacy.

In addition to the items of illegality, says the Comptroller in reviewing the Dwyer case, "of which there seems to be no doubt in the minds of persons who have carefully examined the subject, there are many others, such as improper classification of rock excavations."

More Than \$300,000 Paid.
"A result of all these alterations, allowances and extras in connection with this contract is that, although T. J. Dwyer & Co. accepted bid of \$125,520 was the lowest proposal, \$301,155.15 has been allowed upon this contract, a sum nearly twice as great as the proposal of the highest unsuccessful bidder."

The Comptroller points out that Judge Countryman, the Canal Commissioner; Tracey C. Becker and Comptroller Roberts all decline the contract void.

"The amount claimed by the contractors as still due is \$39,057.15," he concludes, "but they have been allowed illegally for items aggregating \$84,945.20, making an adverse balance against them of \$44,888.05."

"If these contractors have any equities due them under this contract, they must seek relief elsewhere than from the Comptroller, who can only pay claims against the State which are created according to the provisions of law."

It is understood that, acting under the latest report, the contractors will sue.

SHERIFF OUTWITS GEORGIA LYNCHERS

Negro Prisoner Leaves Bainbridge Under Militia Protection.

LITTLE TIME TO SPARE.

Mob Had Begun a Movement on the Jail When the Prisoner Was Removed.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 26.—Sheriff Patterson to-night forestalled the intentions of the mob to attack the jail and lynch John Williams by sending the prisoner to Thomasville on the early train.

Two companies of militia from Thomasville and Valdosta arrived here this morning at 3 o'clock, but so desperate was the character of the mob that the Sheriff decided to execute a flank movement.

It was cleverly managed. A few minutes before the arrival of the train the soldiers were brought up in front of the jail and Williams was brought out and placed in their midst. The mob, caught unprepared, did not have time to gather a force sufficient to oppose the militia, who, guarding the prisoner, started toward the station on the double quick, followed by fragments of a mob.

The militia were taunted and gaped at every step, but they bore it all with stolid indifference and rest only when Williams had been lodged on the train and the engine was rounding the curve toward Thomasville.

The Sheriff learned early last evening that a mob, composed of men from all parts of the counties surrounding Decatur, was well supplied with dynamite and lynchings, and determined to take Williams at all hazards. Realizing that there was trouble ahead, he organized a posse of deputies, with instructions to fire at a given signal.

Shortly after midnight a delegation approached the Sheriff and demanded the keys of the jail. Patterson replied that they had been locked up in the vault of the court house, and that it would be impossible to obtain them that night. He also warned the mob that should an attack be made on the jail, he would fire on them.

The mob went to work organizing their attack, and a movement on the jail commenced, when the special train arrived bringing the soldiers.

It is considered now that all trouble is over.

Mob Riddles a Negro with Bullets.
Jackson, Miss., July 26.—In Rankin last night Santley Hayes, a negro, living on Mr. Green's plantation, four miles from Brandon, attempted to assault fourteen-year-old Alice Corley, daughter of a white farmer. A mob of farmers was quickly organized and about midnight it met Hayes walking along the road near Greenfield. A volley of shots from pistols, rifles and shotguns was poured into his body and he dropped lifeless. The mob then rode away.

Militia to Prevent a Lynching.
Birmingham, Ala., July 26.—State troops were rushed this afternoon to Cullman to save from lynchers Henderson Tunstall, the negro who killed Justice of the Peace J. R. Hamilton at Blount Springs last Friday night while resisting arrest. Tunstall was arrested at Cullman last night. The mob left Blount Springs at 1 p. m., and on hearing of this the Governor ordered the Birmingham Rifles to Cullman.

Demented Boy Found on Street.
Policeman Curran, of the Church street station, found a demented boy, about twelve years old, at Church and Warren streets last night. The boy could talk nothing about himself, not even his name, and was committed to the care of the City Society. He wore a blue shirt, black jacket and trousers and a gray cap.

Young Vanderbilt's Last Good-By on Leaving for His Trip Around the World.



DECISION THAT MAY HELP JOHN C. SHEEHAN.
Judge Hurd Rules That Executive Committee Chairmen Have no Right to Nominate Election Officers.

An important decision which may have a bearing on the fight of John C. Sheehan against Tammany Hall was handed down yesterday by County Judge Hurd in the action of ex-Sheriff William J. Butting against Michael J. Daly, chairman of the Executive Committee of Kings County.

Butting, who represents the Fifth Ward in the General Committee, had filed a list of election officers for his ward. Chairman Daly refused to authenticate the list and selected other men. Butting applied for a writ of certiorari, which was granted yesterday by Judge Hurd, who said, in his decision, that the chairman of the Executive Committee has no power whatever to nominate election officers, but that party rule makes it customary to divide the election patronage among the different members of the committee.

The Seven Years' Law.
Pretoria, July 26.—The new franchise law was promulgated in the Gazette to-day.

VANDERBILT OFF ON HIS TOUR.

Cornelius's Private Car Takes Him and His Party to the Pacific.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, prospective head of his house, and his three friends, Ernest Iselin, William P. Burden and Douglass Cochran, started from the Grand Central station at 7.30 o'clock last night on their tour of the world.

They made the first stage of their journey in Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's private car, known officially as No. 403, which was taken on to the rear of the Montreal express. In this car they will go as far as the Pacific coast.

At the station there were only three friends to see them off, Payson Whitney, Robert L. Gerry and young Mr. Potter Palmer. There were also some reporters and a few scores of railroad employees.

Except for the fact that they are traveling in a private car, they go much the same as would young men whose parents are not quite so rich. There are only three attendants on No. 403, viz., a conductor in a very new uniform, much bespangled with silver, a porter and a cook. Four other servants with the baggage in charge—some hundreds of pieces—left out in a baggage car in order that there should be no delay at the custom house on the Canadian border.

Which bore these young millionaires was Superintendent Bangs, of the New York branch of Pinkerton's Detective Agency. Just as the train pulled out he stepped aboard the platform next ahead of the Vanderbilt private car. There was, however, a number of persons who had purchased tickets to Yonkers on the hope that they might catch a glimpse of Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends, who were told that the tickets to Yonkers would not be good on that train.

"There isn't very much to tell," said young Mr. Vanderbilt to a reporter for the Journal just before he boarded his car, "beyond what has already been printed. There will be but four of us in the party. Mr. Wittehouse, who was to have gone with us, has already sailed for Europe. We have engaged our passage on the Empress of India, which sails from Vancouver on July 31. We have not decided upon our itinerary beyond Japan."

Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends arrived at the Grand Central station in two comfortably loaded horse cars about half an hour before train time. They were immediately shown through the gates to their car.

The only mark of uniformity in dress was the turning up of the trousers at the bottom. The one exception to this rule was the case of Mr. Iselin, who wore knickerbockers. With a single exception they smoked large cigars.

These young men are all recent college graduates. They said their good-bys to their families at Newport night before last, and came down here to New York on the electric, at Ninety-fifth street and East River. When asked how he came to get into the cellar he said he had become weak from the loss of blood on his way downtown. He afterward changed his story, saying that he was going to Bellevue Hospital.

The young men expect to meet their parents October 1, 1900, at the Paris exposition.

SAYS HE WAS SHOT DURING TROLLEY STRIKE.

Henry Kottick was found in a basement at No. 323 East Thirtieth street yesterday, lying on the floor, with a bullet wound in his breast. He said he was a stonecutter, twenty-three years old, and lived at No. 350 East Ninety-first street.

He declared himself to be a victim of the strike, at Ninety-fifth street and East River. When asked how he came to get into the cellar he said he had become weak from the loss of blood on his way downtown. He afterward changed his story, saying that he was going to Bellevue Hospital.

Captain Delaney arrested him as a suspicious person. The police think he is an escaped prisoner and have sent out a general alarm.

Kottick is at Bellevue in a serious condition.

Special Notices.
E. & W. "ZUNI." E. & W. A warm weather collar.

Business Notices.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

PILGRIMS AT ST. ANNE'S SHRINE.

Believers from Afar Visit the Church of St. Jean Baptiste.

The pretty little Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth street, was the scene yesterday of hundreds of faithful Catholics who believe in the efficacy of a bit of bone of St. Anne in effecting cures.

The bit of bone in question was found outside the walls of Rome and brought to this country seven years ago by the Rev. Frederick Tetreau, the erdite and well-beloved pastor of the little church. Among the orthodox the authenticity of the relic, as far as its being a part of the mortal make-up of the great and good saint has never been brought into question.

Yesterday was a feast day, and brought to a close a novena, or a period of nine days' prayer in honor of St. Anne, the mother of the Blessed Virgin.

The church was packed all day with those who wished to secure some benefit for themselves or to touch a gift intended for some loved one against the bone that could produce such miracles.

Not two per cent of those who visited the church were French speaking citizens, though nearly all were Catholics.

Some of them, too, were pilgrims to the shrine from afar. One party of twenty-four came from Pittsburgh, Pa., and another from Washington, D. C. They all believed devoutly and went away satisfied, even if they got no immediate outward manifestation of benefit from contact with the precious relic.

The sale of articles of piety and sacred oil within the church portals was very brisk, nearly every visitor purchasing some such souvenir of the occasion. Others wrote out prayers on slips of paper for the granting of cherished hopes.

There were the payment of ten cents, they were allowed to place in the hands of the figure of St. Anthony, who was kneeling in an attitude of rapt adoration before the infant Jesus.

In the church is a collection of enclitics said to have been found among the visitors who declared themselves cured after touching the magic bone.

There were no such scenes yesterday, and the young and the old, the foreigner and the native born, poured in and out of the little chapel all day.

Many of them never lose faith, but come again and again.

FERRYBOAT "SHINE" ARTISTS TO STRIKE

Register Bells Have Impoverished the Unhappy Bootblack.

ASK \$7 A WEEK WAGES.

150 Boys Ready to Hurl "Scab" Blacking Boxes Into the Bay.

If 150 blacking boxes surrounded by shoe brushes are seen drifting gayly in the East River and upper bay on Sunday it will be because 150 ferryboat bootblacks on strike have taken measures to prevent travellers from having their shoes made lustrous by "scab" labor.

The disaffected boys, all the employees of one contractor have been compelled for the past few months to ring up their fares, as conductors do, register bells having been introduced into their boxes for this purpose.

It would not be strictly fair to say that the contemplated strike is a measure of retaliation for this indignity, but the boys themselves frankly proclaim that the innovation so attenuated their incomes as to rivet their attention on the fact that they were receiving in wages only \$5 a week, for which they worked hard 365 days a year for thirteen hours a day—fourteen hours, counting the visit to their employer every evening to turn over their receipts and equipment.

They will strike for \$7 a week twelve hours work a day, and one day off every three weeks, and they express confidence in their ability to prevent other boys from taking their places on the boats. The throwing overboard of blacking boxes, thereby depriving their substitutes of the wherewithal to insure shoes, will be the backbone of their hostile tactics, if they are forced to extreme measures.

Vincent Catogio, of No. 63 Grand street, is the man to whom the boys look in this situation. He is the inventor of bootblack trunks. He began life as an independent ferryboat bootblack, and with his first \$600 bought a year's monopoly from the Union Ferry Company. Ever since then he has been an employer of labor, growing richer every year. He now holds a monopoly of the bootblackening privileges on the Staten Island and all the East River ferries, buying the franchise for \$12,000 or more a year.

For the Staten Island ferry bootblackening franchise he paid this year \$3,500. He employs there fourteen boys at \$5 a week each. The receipts of each boy average not less than \$4 a day, which brings the weekly gross receipts to \$802. Deducting \$70 a week for the boys' wages and a small sum for polishing materials, and it may be seen that from this ferry alone Catogio enjoys an income, deducting the cost of the franchise, of \$12,000 or more a year.

From the East River ferries, and especially from the Thirty-fourth street ferry, he receives a salary much larger. The bootblacks on the Thirty-fourth street boat are esteemed fortunate above all their comrades, not only their wages are very higher, but for reasons that none of them expressed yesterday in these terms:

"This is such a short trip, and there's such a lot of sports travel on these boats that we make bigger money for the boss than the boys on other lines, and that's why we don't have to strike every day, according to the amount we turn in. Why, it's nothing for us to turn in from \$8 to \$10 every day."

The Thirty-fourth street boys were unwilling at first to join in the strike movement, but they have been won over at the last of the new movements are graceful, carefully arranged and are so grotesque at times as to create waves of spontaneous laughter.

GEORGE E. LESLIE A HIT.
Spontaneous Applause Greets His Specialty at Tony Pastor's.

George E. Leslie has scored a success with the patrons of Tony Pastor's Theatre, on Fourteenth street, this week, and when doing his specialty he has to make all sorts of excuses to get away.

Mr. Leslie's work is entirely original. His witlings are unique, his songs are filled with amusing suggestions and mirth-inducing comments, and his climaxes are apt and always pleasing.

His sensational dancing specialty may have imitators, but no can approach him in this act. His movements are graceful, carefully arranged and are so grotesque at times as to create waves of spontaneous laughter.

Ticks from the Wires.
Washington, July 26.—The President to-day committed to life imprisonment the sentence of William L. Reed, convicted of murdering Elizabeth Logan of Washington, and sentenced to be hanged August 4, 1899.

Washington, July 26.—Returns received to-day by Colonel Ward, in charge of the recruiting service, show that 617 recruits were enrolled for the new volunteer regiment authorized, making the total enrollment to date 5,400.

Fort Gibson, I. T., July 26.—The bodies of two white men, supposed to be father and son, have been found here, for some time. A young man named Smith is suspected of this crime and is under arrest.

Albany, N. Y., July 26.—Fred Dwyer, a Cattaraugus County criminal, was arrested at the State Prison here as he was leaving it to-day, after serving four years, for assault. The arrest was made on a bench warrant.

CHORUS GIRLS FRISK AND FROLIC PLAYING WATER POLO.



Scenes at the Chorus Girls' Water Polo Game.
"The Man in the Moon" team wins and proceeds to enthrone in true play-ers' fashion.

Mabel Thorbeck... Half-back... "Dick" Kingston... The "Rounders" won the toss and took the west side of the tank.

Fred Schaefer was selected as referee. He tossed the ball between the teams. Seventeen girls in rainbow colors tried to kick it simultaneously.

"Grab it and run," yelled Captain Calver. Grace Spencer got the ball. She was sorry she did in a second. The "Moon" team got the ball and she disappeared.

On the next line up bluck and activity told, and every "Rounder" assisted in lowering the water in the tank and were kept sporting like whales.

The "Rounders" issued a challenge for a return and said they would have won if the "Moons" had not waterlogged them.

Miner, who looked as demure as her name indicated. The second trial was a fierce battle and Irene Cameron just as time was called, scored another goal.

"Smother them," was Captain Calver's advice to her cohorts on the next line up. That is what the "Rounders" did. "Dick" Kingston made two goals and Grace Spencer one in about five minutes.

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Wanamakers Bathing Suits and Bathing Hats

IMPORTANT items in the list of Women's Summer Wear, as everybody knows, and we give them the attention that all matters of costume may be sure of getting here.

More than a word is due the new "Brighton" outing hat, which is a bathing hat and more. It is a present reigning fancy at the English watering places and is going to be popular here. We show them first.

The hats cost 50c. and 75c. The trimming to make them the desired thing for other than bathing purposes, costs \$2 and \$3.50.

As to the bathing suits,—
\$2.—Mohair and flannel; white trimming braid \$2.50—Flannel; sailor collar; trimmed with white; trimmed with black braid.
\$3.50.—Mohair, deep notched sailor collar; trimmed with white braid.
\$5.—An especially fine assortment; flannel; various styles; all prettily trimmed; \$5 values.
\$4.50.—Mohair, large white sailor collar, and vest; trimmed with black braid.
\$5.—Mohair, blue, black or brown; some \$10 values.

Second floor.
WOOLLEN DRESS GOODS REMNANTS
A notable gathering. From many corners, ends of the best fashionable, distinguished woolen goods, black and colored. The fact that only ends are left stamps these goods popular.

2-yard to 6-yard lengths, folded and marked for convenience. PRICES ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF. Beautiful values; these materials.

Serges, Cheviots, Poplins, Cashmeres, broad cloth, drap d'etes and fancy fabrics in silk and wool.

REMNANTS, COTTON DRESS GOODS AND LININGS
All's well that ends well. These last offerings of cotton goods, label the sale successful.

Remnants of the beautiful fabrics that have held royal sway all season. Each piece neatly folded, marked with price. Lengths for waists, skirts, and children's dresses.

Prices Half and Under
Cottons—Lawn, dimities, balistes, figured Swiss muslins, ginghams, percales, poplins and madras.

Lining—Barkie, percaline, French cambric, striped percaline, moreen and satens.

A lot of these fine imported corsets that are not quite immaculate—little evidences here and there of handling—in which values are \$2 to \$7, have been repriced at \$1 to \$4.

Lillian Summer Corsets, of fine net and batiste, at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2, though good values at \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$3.

All sizes in these two groups, but not at each price.

Second floor, Tenth street.
One motto,—best values at about two prices. The main floor store accents the first two words; the fifth floor store lays stress upon the last. In both places, comfortable, shapely, light weight shoes that should defy criticism, as to workmanship or durability.

To illustrate:
Women's Oxfords—Black or tan, smart, well-fitting; \$2 a pair.

MAID FLOOR
Main Floor
Women's Black Kidskin Boots—Buttoned or lace; foot in latest shape; oak-tanned soles, welted and stitched; \$3 shoes for \$1.90 a pair.

Children's Shoes—Kioskian and calfskin, made for service; at vacation prices; \$5 to 8, 6.5c a pair; 8 1-2 to 10 1-2, 8.0c a pair; 11 to 12, 9.5c a pair; 13 to 14, \$1 a pair.

When we announce separate skirts we expect cordial welcome. We have earned it. These will make it doubly sure,—skirts as handsome, as new, as graceful as skirts are made. Some prices one-third of value—none over half. Behold:

At \$2.50—Piques in new shades of blue; bur-laps and canvases; elaborately trimmed; values up to \$2.

At \$3—Denims, plaques and other materials; trimmings various and artistic; values up to \$9.

Second Floor, Broadway.
JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

For Short-Smokes. After a "dip." Full-flavored, fragrant, hand-made little cigar. A satisfactory short-smoke for discriminating gentlemen.

CUPID BOUQUET
LITTLE CIGARS

10 IN A TIN BOX 10c. AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

D.H. McALPIN & CO.
NEW YORK

The Byck Bros.' 13th Half Yearly Clearing Sale.

When the clothes have a reputation, cut prices mean something.

All Byck Suits . . . \$9.25, 11.65, 13.90, 16.80

Regularly sold for \$12.50 to \$30.00.

All Striped Flannel Suits . . . 7.85

Regularly sold for \$12.50 and \$10.50.

All Trousers . . . 3.35, 4.20, 5.30

Regularly sold for \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Dress Suits, Cutaway Coats and Vests, Prince Alberts reduced from 30 to 45 per cent.

Furnishings and Hats at Almost 1/2 Price.
DOWNTOWN. S. W. Corner Fulton. UPTOWN. East 125th St., 158, & 160th Sts., N. Y. 100, 102 & 104, N. Y. near Third Ave.

UPTOWN STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK.